Armour's Former Manager Refutes Testimony of Veeder, "Trust's" Representative.

PRICES FIXED AT MEETINGS

First Documentary Evidence on Point-Witness Testifies All Traces of Agreements Destroyed.

Chicago, Jan. 2.-Documentary evidence that the price of meat was fixed and the business apportioned on a non-competitive basis by the packers at their weekly meetings was introduced by the government today at the trial of the ten Chicago packers before United States District Judge Carpen-

Special Counsel Pierce Butler read several letters received by W. D. Miles, manager of the Armour Packing Company, Kansas City, in June, 1897, in which the amounts beef to be shipped to certain Eastern markets were stated and the price to be charged, based on a margin of 50 cents on uniform test cost estimate used by the packers, was named.

The letters also flatly refuted the statement of Henry Veeder on the witness stand that no meetings of the packers to fix prices and apportion business were held beween April, 1897, and January, 1898, when a "statistical bureau" was maintained to compile records of meat shipped and prices obtained at different points. Miles, who severed his connection with the Armour terests in 1903, will, it is said, be one of the star witnesses for the government.

One of the letters, dated June 29, 1897,

Dear Sir: This afternoon it was agreed that each party will not ship during the current week in excess of shipments agreed upon for last week.

Boston: At this point it was agreed that each party in interest will not ship during the current week in excess of his proportion of a total shipment of one hundred cars, basing such proportion on the average of weekly shipments to Boston for the eight weeks ending June 26, 1837. It was also agreed that parties in interest would endeavor to obtain for the current week margins of 50 cents.

Pittsburgh: It was agreed that each party in interest would not ship in excess of 90 per cent of the average weekly shipment for the four weeks ending June 12, 1837.

The letter centered directions limites.

"What was the reason fo ment of the statistical bureau."

"The Schwarzschild & ple had increased their busing extent that it was impossible flooding of certain markets prices."

"It is not true that a gove gation of the packers was led the packers to dissolve asked Mr. Butler.

"There was some kind of lon, but I do not remember the dates," replied Mr. Veed Packers Went Back to

The letter contained directions limiting the total shipments for the week of June 29, 1897, to 22,277,023 pounds of fresh ment. of which two million pounds went to Boston and 713,912 to Pittsburgh.

Several similar letters were introduced by the government, and it was pointed out that they were all unsigned and in the form Henry Veeder testified the packers' letters

Government Springs a Surprise. After Butler had questioned Henry Veeder

secretary of the packers' pools, regarding the details of the combinations from May. 1898, to July 1, 1902, when the witness said the last fresh meat pool dissolved and he severed his connection with the packers, the government attorney sprang a turprise on the defendants by reading the letters and offering them in evidence.

"Does the reading of these letters refresh your memory in regard to an arrangement at that time covering the shipment of beef and the fixing of the margin price? neked Mr. Butler.

Ne: although I do not question the genu neness of these letters," said the witness, rangement it was of a temporary charac-

Were any packers' meetings held be-April, 1962, and March, 1966, at which the supply of fresh meat was discussed?"
"Not to my knowledge," replied the

Did you ever know of any packers meetings held on the eighth floor of the ounselman Building during this period?

'Yes: I believe there were meetings held there, but I am not sure of the date." Were they in regard to the supply and price of meat?'

'Not in regard to this country. They had to do with foreign trade, as I remember." Forty cents a hundred pounds, was the penalty assessed against members of the old packers' pool who overshipped their York, and then sent to the Court of Customer into any particular territory, allotment into any particular territory, toms Appeals.

LOW

ons taken at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time. TAir

indicate temperature; second, precipitation ore, for 24 hours ending 8 p.m. yesterday.

Northern Michigan, the upper Missistippi and Missouri vaileys, the middle plains states and the plateau ratios, the lowest temperature rejected being 32 degrees below zero at Grand

Isotherms, doțied lines, pass through points of equal tem-persture; deswe only for zero, freezing, €, and 100 degrees. ○ Clear; ⊕ Partly Cloudy; ⊕ Cloudy; Ŗ Rzin; S Snow; M Report missing. Arrows fly with the wind.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Jan. 2.—Unseasonably low temperatures continue throughout practically the entire country, and

readings below zero were general Tuesday in

The temperature is down to the freezing point

as far so th as Central Texas, Arkansas and the

extreme northern portions of the eastern Gulf

A disturbance that developed during Monday

tween 1893 and 1896 was given by Henry

"What name was the combination known by?" asked Mr. Butler. I never heard any name used." What did you call these fines as

Other questions and the replies of Mr. Geeder were: Would it be possible for a member of the combination to suspend operations in

sed against members because of over

"I referred to them as collections and

the shipment of beef into a certain territory one week and receive his part of the fines assessed for overshipments?" asked Mr. Butler.

"Was that ever done?"

shipping?

"Yes, I guess it was." "The same general rule applied to all the territories in which the 'combine' did busi-"Yes."

"What use was made of the margin

"It showed the profit made in each particular market."

Will you please illustrate?" "Well, take Albany, N. Y., as an exam ple. If the margin reports showed a loss in

that market it indicated that territory flooded. If the margins showed a profit, it howed the supply was satisfactory.' 'What action was taken by the pool to

remedy the situation?" "The supply to the different markets was regulated at the weekly meetings so as to get satisfactory results."

The defence agreed to turn over the books and papers of the National Packing Company and other corporations involved, but insisted that the documents be placed in custody of an officer of the court. No agreement was reached.

Mr. Veeder testified that no meetings of the combine were held between 1896 and

"At the suggestion of E. J. Martin, of Armour & Co., a 'statistical bureau' was conducting hearings to extermine amount of beef shipped and prices received were transmitted by mail. The same packers were in the new plan as in the old ol." he said. What was the reason for the abandon

ent of the old pool and the organization

The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger peo ple had increased their business to such an extent that it was impossible to prevent the flooding of certain markets and maintain "Is it not true that a government investi-

gation of the packers was begun and that led the packers to dissolve the old pool?" "There was some kind of an investiga-

tion, but I do not remember the details or dates," replied Mr. Veeder

Packers Went Back to Old Plan.

The witness said the "statistical bureau emained in existence until January 1898 rangement of holding meetings every Tues day to determine prices and apportion busi on a percentage basis.

In March, 1898, the witness said, Schwarzchild & Suizherger were taken into the combination, and sent a representative to the meetings.

That agreement, the witness said, was for three years, and expired in 1991, when a new agreement for three years was entered into. Continuing his recital, Veeder said that

under the agreement made in 1898 the pen alty charge for overshipment was 75 cents per hundred pounds. He said comparative statements of profit

margins were furnished members on appli-cation, and added that he believed all trace of the agreements of 1898 and 1901 had been "Some time between 1898 and 1902 th agreement in certain territory was applied b fresh mutton as well as beef and the

enalty fixed for overshipment was \$1 a nundred pounds. In 1902 the agreement was extended to include yeal in certain terri continued the witness. Henry Veeder was on the stand when

court adjourned and he will resume his story to-morrow morning. PAPER DISPUTE TO COURT

President Will Refer It to Customs Appeal Tribunal.

refer to the courts the wood pulp and pa-per controversy, involving the free entry migrants be made before they embark for of those articles into this country from na- this country, and that the time for deporttions having most-favored-nation treatics, ing confessed criminals be extended. Protests by importers will be presented to

eld packers' pool who overshipped their allotment into any particular territory, and the amount was distributed among the members discriminated against. The amounts were paid by check every week immediately after the meetings at which the packers reviewed the shipments of the law and relieve the individual of hardship wherever the statute permits it.

"It has been decided," the Treasury Department announced, "that, inasmuch as vidual of hardship wherever the statute permits it.

"In the mean time Lincoin's advice finds to free entry will be decided. The department has issued instructions to the appropriate officers to instructions to the appropriate officers to have them co-operate with the importers in head of the law and relieve the individual of hardship wherever the statute permits it.

"In the mean time Lincoin's advice finds renewed application," says the Secretary, will be decided." the Treasury Department announced that, inasmuch as the questions presented contain many elements of doubt as to the proper interpretation and interrelation of the treaties and statutes involved, the right of free entry will be decided." the appropriate officers to instructions to the appropriate officers to have a terminate of the law and relieve the individual of hardship wherever the statute permits it.

"In the mean time Lincoin's advice finds renewed application," says the Secretary, will be decided." the appropriate of the individual of hardship wherever the statute permits it. This information regarding the inside have them co-operate with the importers in bringing the cases forward for speedy hearworkings of the pool in the period be-ling and determination."

30.3 U.S. Department of Agriculture.

WEATHER BUREAU

THIS MAP BASED ON OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT

8 P. M. LAST MIGHT.

Colder weather is indicated for the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Arkansas, Tennessee and the Gulf states Wednesday; the Atlantic states, except the Florida Peninsula, Thursday. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable; east Gulf Coast, moderate north; take Michigan, light variable. Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and overcast weather, with snow or rain, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities .- For North-

ern New England, snow flurries and somewhat

colder to-day; Thursday unsettled, with moderate

For Southern New England, probably snow

For Eastern New York, probably snow to-day,

For Western Virginia, know flurries and cold-er to day; Thursday probably fair.

to-day. Thursday unsettled and colder; moderate

variable winds.

variable winds.

night over the Guif of Mexico has caused rains in the Guif and south Atlantic states. Local snows have fallen in the middle Atlantic states, the region of the Great Lakes and at wisely scattered points in the Missouri Valley.

The disturbance that is now south of the Let beand coast vill probably nove northeastward and cause snows Wednesday in the inidely Atlantic and New England states and rains in the sorth Atlantic and new England states and rains in the sorth Atlantic and cast Guif states, and unsettled weather and probably snow to-day; Thursday and colder, with moderate variable winds, mostly north and northeast. For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, now flurries and colder to-day; Thursday and winds, mostly north and northeast winds from the weather will continue wednesday and Thirsday. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather will continue Wednesday and Thirsday, over the region west of the Mississippt Western Virginia, snow flurries and cold.

NAGEL URGES BUREAU TO RULE CORPORATIONS Mrs. Jasper Lynch Stops Dance; State Shows Alleged Message to

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Sees No. Other Solution of Trust Problem.

CALLS COMBINATIONS VITAL

Breaking Into Separate Parts, He Says in Annual Report, · Does Not Meet the Question.

sparate parts by no means meets the whole trust question," says Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor in his annual report, transmitted today to President Taft.

Secretary Nagel asserts that the Sher man law has been proved to be an effective statute beyond all doubt, and that a degree of combination of capital is necessary, but he adds that the Supreme Court decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobusco cases have demonstrated that the next step in the control of great industrial corporations will be the creation of a permanent federal agency.

How such control shall be exercisedwhether by commission, federal incorporaion or other means, which have been advocated recently by Judge Elbert H. Gary. George W. Perkins and other financiers bethe Senate committee which has been organized, to which weekly reports of the changes would be desirable in the antitrust laws-Secretary Nagel does not definitely say. He favors, however, a devel-opment of the powers and scope of the Bureau of Corporations. Mr. Nagel says;

A certain degree of combination of capital is admittedly essential to the carrying on of our great business enterprises. To control properly such necessary combinations we must have some administrative federal office or commission which shall make this work its business. We must have a permanent authority which shall by steady and continuous supervision and publicity safeguard the public interests and at the same time allow full scope for necessary and proper business efficiency and development.

he Standard Oll and American To ompany cases have brought forch he public attention a fact repeatedly cented in the reports of this departn he imperative need for the positive admin strative regulation of great industrial cor-

Tells of Need of Control.

The recent decisions and reorganization which followed have made it clear that an other imperative step remains to be taken and that this is the establishment, by appropriate legislation, of a broad system expervision and publicity for all those in dustrial and commercial organizations en agged in interstate and international business.

Whether this shall be done by means of federal incorporation or by a federal office or commission exercising powers of regulation and supervision may be a secondary question. The first consideration appears to be the establishment of permanent administrative publicity regulation and supervision. The time is peculiarly ripe for such action. Public opinion and the views of many corporation managers are as one.

take up the form of supervision be suggests. It would be only a logical expansion the bureau's operations and policy which, he says, have reited solely on pub licity for the last eight years, and have nstrated beyond question what a sysem of permanent supervision can de. Mr. Nggel's report in full deals with the

visions over which he presides. in connection with the immigration serthe Secretary recommends that any desirables. Larger discretion should be ried No. 2 lodged with officials, he thinks, to admit unfortunate members of incoming families where it is shown that society would be Washington, Jan. 2.-President Taft will protected against burden and danger. He

Secretary Nagel refers to recent criticism

be about right. Heware of being assailed by one and praised by the other."

HIGH

Vednesday, Jan.3, 1912.

Local Temperature Data

ormal 3.79 inches freatest 6.15 in 187 Giratest 6.15 in 1877 Least 1.15 in 1877

Local Official Record.—The following officia

record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-

four hours, in comparison with the corresponding

Highest temperature yesterday, 39 degrees

ing date last year, 51; average for corresponding

Official observations of United States weather

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Mailed anywhere in the United States

bureaus taken at 8 % m. yesterday follow: City. Temperature. Weather

lowest, 26; average, 32; average for corresp

date last thirty-three years, 31.

Local Forecast—Probably snow to-day;
morrow unsettled; moderate, variable winds

Boston
Buffalo
Cricago
New Orleans
St. Louis
Washington

for \$2.50 a year.

5 a. m 49 27 6 p. m 6 a. m 50 28 9 p. m 9 a. m 48 28 11 p. m 12 m 50 4 p. m 50 29 9 p. m 9 a. m 50 39 12 p. m 50 39 12 p. m 50 37 12 p. m 50 3

THIEF CRY IN BALLROOM CLANCY LETTER IN COURT

Causes Men To Be Searched.

LOSES DIAMOND HANDBAG

Society Woman of Lakewood Makes Commotion at Country Club Celebration and Detectives Are Called.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 2.—The chief topic of discussion in Lakewood just at present + the sensational happening at the Country Club celebration on New Year's Eve. There was a dance in the ballroom, and Washington, Jan. 2.—The mere bleaking wealthy cottagers and many prominent peoadelphia were enjoying the affair. The ballroen was ablaze with light. Holly and Southern pine and alluring mistletoe covbanked around, and faces shone with joviality and good cheer.

When the dancing was at its height Mrs. Jasper Lynch rose from her chair, and, with owtstretched finger and in a voice

Mrs. Lynch demanded that they be Mr. Essler demurred, asserting he was Munsey, who lives in Salt Lake City, well known to the members of the golf elected to stay here until the time set for club and should be above suspicion. How- their pleas. Speaking of the coming legal ever, after protestation both men adjourned to another room, where a search fight to a finish. was conducted by members of the house committee. The bag was not found, and been searched left the club indignantly Tveitmoe, as secretary-treasurer and returned to their hotel.

Several amateur detectives took up the ase in valu, and two "Pinkertons" have causing "The Los Angeles Times" been called in, and at present are making

MARITAL TANGLE IN COURT One Phase of F. W. Sherman Di-

by which she was to receive \$4,200 a year Bureau of Corporations be developed to It is alleged Sherman married the present wife, which his second wife attended. He says about the agreement that it was ob-

Mrs. Sherman is also suing her hushand for divorce, naming still another Mrs. Sherman, No. 3, with whom the defendant is now living She was Miss rear's work in the many bureaus and di- Jane Gleason. Mrs. Sherman No. 2 's recelving \$15 a week alimony pending her suit for divorce. She says she was til. and when she recovered she found her amendments to the immigration laws tend place usurped by No. 3, and that Sherman to relieve immigrants of undue hardship had given to No. 3 the wedding ring of without letting down the bars against un- No. 2. Sherman says that he never mar-

CHILD RUN OVER BY AUTO

Parents Become Almost Hysterical as She Is Placed in Ambulance.

Seven-year-old Celia Trivana was struck by an automobile as she was crossing Second avenue, near East 29th street, yesterday afternoon, and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from internal injuries. The child's bome is at No. 217 East 29th street, and a minute or two after the accident some one informed the girl's mother and father that she had been run over. The parents hurried from their home near by and both became almast hysterical when they saw their daughter placed in the ambulance.

The girl had attempted to cross the avenue when a number of vehicles were passi-

nue when a number of vehicles were pass-ing. She ran from behind a truck and found herself directly in front of the automobile, which was operated by James Coyne, of No. 164 East 1224 street. The child became frightened and stopped short in the pathway of the machine. Coyne had no time to stop.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. [From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, January 2. ORDERS ISSUED .- The following orders have been issued:

ARMY Captain FRANCIS M. HINKLE, coast artillery, from present duties to Portland an inspector instructor coast artillery reserves of State of Oregon.

Captain EDWARD N. MACON (tetired), from Bhode Island State College, Kingsto., R. L.; detailed as professor of military science at Fork Union Military Academy, Fork Union, Va.

Captain William R. BOVE (retired), from For Union, Market Bound State College, Kingaton, R. (Captain LEWIS D. GREENE (retired), from Springfield to Chicago, with his duties per taining to the organized militia of Hilmol Captain FRANK E. HOPKINS, 1st Fleid Arrillery, detailed as student officer school of the for field arrillery. For SH. February 15. lery, detailed as student officer school of fire for field artillery. Fort Sill, February 15.

First Lieutenant HENRY A. MEYER, Jr., sig-nal corps, on arrival at San Francisco, as commanding officer of Company M. signal corps.

First Lieutenant SIDNEY L. CHAPPELIA, medi-

Totten.
Following first lieutenants of medical reserve corps from stations designated to San Francisco. Sailing March 5 for Philippines: GEORGE P. STALLMAN. Fort Douglas, and HARRISON W. STICKEY, Fort Greble. caves of absence: Contract Dental Surgeon JOHN D. MILLIAM TIDBALL. coast artillery, three mouths; Captain LEON R. KROMER, quartermaster, two months on relief from Fort McDowell.

Lieutenant Commander H. E. LACKEY, to navy yard, Norfolk.

Lieutenant P. FOLEY, detached as inspector of ordnance in charge of naval magazine, Hingham, Mass, January II; to duty in connection with General Board, Washington.

Midshipman C. B. PLATT, detached the Chester; to the Birmingham.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. W. COLE, to navy recruiting station, Baltimore, January S. Chaplain M. C. GLEESON, detached the Hancock, February 15; to the Asiatic station. Chief Eoatswain W. SPICER, detached naval training station, Great Lakes, North Chicago; to the Newark and naval station, Guantanamo.

Machinist H. LOBITZ, from naval hospital, Washington; to navy yard, Norfolk, Machinist W. C. STAUFER, detached the Chester; to the Birmingham.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS—The fol-

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS-The fol-

lowing movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED. Dec. 29—The Trippe, at Newport.
Dec. 30—The Walke and the Perkins, at navy yard, New York: the Nero, at Panama; the South Carolina and the New Hampshire, at Tompkinsville; the Washington, at Hampton Reads.

Roada.

31—The Delaware and the Michigan, at Tompkinsville; the New Orleans, at Yoko Tompkinsville; the New Orleans, at Yoko-hama; the Rowan, at San Diego. Jan. 1—The Nanshan, at Olongapo. Jan. 2—The North Carolina, at Hampton Roads; the Piscataqua, at Fuchau. SAILED

SAILED

30—The Stringham, from Annapolis for Norfolk; the Ammen, from Charleston for Norfolk; the South Carolina and the New Hampshire, from navy yard, New York for Tompkinsville; the Washington, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads.

31—The Piscataqua, from Amoy for Fuchau; the Delaware and the Michigan, from navy yard, New York, for Tompkinsville; the New Hampshire, from Tompkinsville for Hampton Roads.

2—The North Carolina, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads.

Jan. 2-The North Carolina, from Norfolk for

J. J. McNamara.

"I CANNOT STAY IN 'FRISCO'

Tveitmoe, Johannsen and Munsey Get Permission to Defer Pleas Until January 12.

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.-Olaf A. Tveitmoe Anton Johannsen and J. E. Munsey, the labor leaders indicted by the federal grand jury last Saturday on a charge of being parties to a dynamite conspiracy, were arraigned in the United States District Court | Company are the electric light businesses to-day and obtained delay until January 12 before entering their pleas. Attached to the indictment, as it was read

in court, was a letter alleged to have been written in Los Angeles on June 3, 1910, on a letterhead bearing the words, "Eugene A. Claney, No. 200 Guerrero street, San ered the walls; roses and carnations were Francisco, Cal., International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers office of the first vice-president." The letter, signed by "E. A. Clancy," was said to have been addressed to J. J. McNamara at with of stretched finger and in a voice that was distinctly heard by all. commanded that he closed and locked and no one to leave the room. The dancing stopped and the orchestra ceased playing. A dead and painful stience followed.

All eyes were turned on Mrs. Lynch. Several of the waiters rushed into the room at aer summons. Then to the awe-struck company she declared that her diamond-studded handbag, containing several hundred dollars, had been stolen. In an instant all was confusion. The eyes of each member of the company fell on the others with questioning glances.

Mrs. Lynch then poured forth a voluble explanation of how she had left the bag on the seat beside her, and how it was suddenly missing, and insisted on a general search.

Among those present were L. Essler and R. H. Bloodgood, from New York City. They were strangers to the majority of those present, and several women beside Mrs. Lynch demanded that they be decarted for his home in-night. Johann-to-the heat and so stewart Reid, of Chicago—and also Stewart Reid, of Chicago. Now, Joe, what we want here is Hockin. The greatest opportunity is here now. I cannot stay here; it is impossible; but I have things going fine. Prisco is bethind this move heart and soul, and we are going to put some money in here. The state council is going to put an assessment on, so you see that means weekly, so now is the time. The painters, teamsters and the carpenters have a man here atready. I wish I could stay, Joe, but Hockin is the man for the position. I hope Frank is at the office when this arrives, so he will send Hockin at once—the heat man for the position. I hope Frank is at the office when this arrives, so he will send Hockin at once. I leave here to-more of Indianapolis, and read in part as follows

Tveitmoe, who resides in San Francisco, departed for his home to-night. Johannsearched. Mr. Bloodgood consented, but sen, also of that city, went with him, but battle, Tveitmoe declared "it would be a

When told that W. J. Burns had said in Two Children May Die as Result Indianapolis to-day that he expected soor still missing. The two men who had to collect from Tveitmoe \$7,500, which for the arrest of the persons guilty of matter before the council when the time ame for action. Tveitmoe showed a dispatch from Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, at Washington, ex-

pressing astonishment at his arrest. Johannsen said he did not know whether he would hold a conference with Clancy, also indicted, when he arrived at San because of Ciancy's heart trouble no person was permitted to discuss the indictment with him.

Clarence Darrow, who defended the Mc-Namara brothers and who is spending a vacation at Santa Monica, said he would not be connected with the defence.

PROBERS JOIN FORCES

Fredericks, Lawler and Burns Gather at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.-District Attorney John D. Fredericks, of Los Angeles County. Cal., and Oscar Lawler, special government prosecutor in Southern California, met William J. Burns here to-night for the first time slace last summer, when the tive took to Los Angeles evidence for the trial of the McNamara brothers. "It was a fine bit of work on your part."

ommented Burns to District Attorney Fredericks, as they chatted over the events that drew forth the confessions of the Mc-Namara brothers. "And the compliment is returned," re

marked Fredericks, as he recalled the arrest of the McNamaras by Burns and Seven-year-old Celia Trivana was struck his men. After the exchange of mutual congratulations they talked earnestly about various phases of the investigation being conducted by the government here. were joined by Lawler and United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller later. and the party went to the theatre for the evening. The announcement of Ortic E. McMani-

gal's departure from Los Angeles for this city completes the gathering of the goverament's forces in building up its case against the alleged conspirators. Burns declared he would not be surprised

if by the end of the week a mass of indictments were returned, and that an army of detectives is still tracing the movements and activities of big labor loaders in the two years. He expressed the belief that would collect upward of \$30,000 in reward... This sum, he added, he intended to divide among the many assistants who helped him run down the McNamaras.

TAKES 994-YEAR LEASE

United Light and Water Co. Will Control Housatonic from To-day. Following the report published about we weeks ago that the Housatonic Power

ompany had leased its electric light and

Contrary to the original report, the States District Court.

it is said, is not owned or controlled by the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, but is a new and independent concern, having no connection with any existing operating company. A. M. Young, who died about three weeks

United Electric Light and Water Company

ago, was the president, and his place has not yet been filled. The vice-president is M. J. Warner, of Branford, Conn., son-inlaw of Mr. Young. The other officers are Arthur Perkins, of Hartford, secretary Richard Sutro, of the firm of Eutro Brothers & Co., bankers, New York, treasurer C. L. Campbell, assistant treasurer, and Alexander J. Campbell, general manager. Among the directors are R. A. C. Smith, of Greenwich, Conn.; Richard Sutro, of Glenville, Conn.; R. E. Breed, of New York, and M. J. Warner, of Branford,

Sutro Brothers & Co. are the financia representatives of the company.

The properties that pass under control of the United Electric Light and Water at Waterbury, Watertown, Cheshire, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington, South Norwalk, Wilton, New Canaan, Weston and the gas and electric businesses at Naugatuck, Norwalk and Greenwich. The main office of the company will be in Waterbury, Conn.

CLARK F. JORDAN BANKRUPT Counsel for Shooting Show Girls

Files Petition. Clark F. Jordan, counsel for Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, the show girls recently tried for shooting W. E. D. Stokes, and acquitted through their attorney's efforts, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He has liabilities amounting to \$8,411 and assets of \$4,998. Of this only \$55 is in cash, of which \$5 is banked. Mr. Jordan says that fourteen clients owe him \$4,943. Among these clients is Broughton Brandenburg. the magazine writer whom Mr. Jordan defended in a check transaction.

There are thirteen judgments against the lawyer. The Fulton National Bank, of Gloversville, N. Y., is a creditor for \$475. The debts were contracted in this city and Gloversville, and are for rent, printing, stationery, furniture, notes and merchandise. Mr. Jordan said last night that many years ago he contracted four times the amount of his liability through aiding friends and had paid off all but the one quarter now remaining, when his creditors suddenly decided that they wanted the \$8,411 all at once.

FOUR BURNED AT FIRE

of East Side Blaze. in a four story tenement house at

State Building Trades Council, had offered No. 514 East 11th street just after midnight spread with such rapidity that it was with difficulty that the firemen and trate and his stenographer testified to plosion. Tveitmoe said he would lay the police were able to get the paniestricken Barry's failure to bear out the charges he people out of the house. Four persons were made against Eagan and the latter's dis taken to Believue Hospital badly burned. Two of them, little children, are not exected to live. One woman was badly in ured, but would not leave her children and go to the hospital. The fire started on the ground floor

which is a pushcart "stable," and worked Prancisco. He said he understood that its way to the top of the house in a few minutes, Patrolmen Grant, Morgan and Tinney, of the East 5th street station, found Jacob Seidler, a pedler, and his wife, at the top windows, overcome by smoke. With the aid of Fireman Louis Simonitz, of Engine 25, they got them down a ladder. They were so badly burned they had to be taken to the hospital. Fireman Friedman, of Truck II, carried out their children, Etta and Frieda. Both were so badly From the same floor Mrs. Elsie Friedman

> jumped to the courtyard in the rear, but struck on the handle of a pushcart, which robably saved her life. She was badly the day, bolstered up the defence's case bruised about the head and body and both considerably in his testimony regarding a er wrists were broken, but she refused conversation he alleges he heard on the to leave her seven children and go to the night the two young men were locked up hospital. The fire damage was only about \$500, but his cell so that he could talk with his

the firemen and policemen had a hard time father. When the youth got back, the doo getting out the excited tenants, especially as the smoke was dense.

SUES FOR STEINWAY TUBES Attorney General Charges Failure to Finish Work on Time.

Attorney General Carmody began a suit in behalf of the State of New York yesterday against August Belmont, Andrew Freedman, William Barclay Parsons and several other co-defendants for the forfelture of the franchise routes of the New Verk and Long Island Railroad Company. which constructed and owns the Steinway tunnels under the East River. The Attorney General asked that the

State of New York or the City of New York be authorized to take over the tunnals and the railroad. He asked this on the ground that the company failed to finish the construction of the tunnel and put the railroad into operation before January 1, 1907.

Mr. Carmody added that the corporate existence of the company ceased by reason of this fuilure. He said that the transit faiiities of New York City were now wholly nadequate and that for more than a year the Public Service Commission had tried to effect an arrangement for the opening of the Steinway tunnels, but that the company refused to enter into any negotiation with the commission.

SUGAR MEN'S TRIAL GOES OVER.

gas properties to the United Light and Company; John E. Parsons, former counsel Water Company, the announcement was for the company, and a number of the made last night that control will be trans-ferred to-day. The new company will hold dictments growing out of the closing of home from Elmira. the properties under a lease dating back the Philadelphia plant of the Pennsylvania October 1 last, and running for 294 Sugar Refining Company, has been post- having eaten cysters. He first had symppened until the March term of the United tems of ptemaine poisoning and typhoid

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Doorman Helps Barry, Accused of Falsely Arresting Youth.

Got Us"-Commissioner May Decide To-day.

at Police Headquarters yesterday. The charges are neglect of duty, conduct un becoming an officer, inefficiency and con duct injurious to public peace and welfare. At the close of the session Deputy Commis

fore Magistrate Reynolds, where Barry surprised the court by admitting that he could not substantiate his charge of va grancy against the young man, and Eagan attached, and was sent to the East 126th

cial stenographer in his court; Charles E Daniels, of No. 449 State street, Brooklyn Eagan himself, and a young man by th name of Grant, a chauffeur. The magis-The general line of defence yesterday wa

about some jewelry stolen from Mr. Dan-iels's house a few days before the arrest of the two young men. Eagan admitted or cross-examination his possession of twenty five keys belonging to apartments leased by his father, but denied ever having said that these keys "would open any flat in Brooklyn." He also admitted having been in the Daniels apartments on several occa Mr. Daniels testified that he had hear

the district and gambling in back alleys.

Eagan had in his possession keys that would admit him to apartments in his

the Brooklyn magistrates' courts held that a charge of vagrancy was the same as a short affidayit in Manhattan and The Lawrence Sullivan, counsel for Barry,

The trial of Washington B. Thomas, Henry B. Coman, of Madison County, is president of the American Sugar Refining critically ill at his home suffering from typhoid fever. To-night it was said that he was threatened with pneumonia. He was There he was made ill, it was said, after

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PATROLMAN'S TRIAL ENDS

The trial of David A. Barry, who was a first grade detective until he was reduced to patrol duty, following the arrest of Will iam Eagan, a Brooklyn youth, was resumed

sioner Walsh reserved decision The general charge of "persecution" made by young Eagan in a letter to Mayor Gay nor was what brought about Barry's trial

was discharged. The detective was soon afterward removed from the Bergen street station, Brooklyn, to which he had been street station for patrol duty. Among yesterday's witnesses were Magistrate Reynolds, James O. Dunn, the offi

the alleged talk made by Grant and Eagar

sions, and that he was there the night o the robbery and later met Grant. that Eagan remarked that the jewelr 'would never come back," and that he poke to the youth about it previous to urned the doctors didn't think they would his arrest. Several other witnesses testi fled to having seen Eagan hanging around The doorman of the Bergen street sta tion, Brooklyn, one of the last witnesses of

> man testified, he remarked to Grant: guess they've got us." Grant is said to have burst out; "Close your mouth, you damned fool; semebody may be listening-Barry was asked by Commissioner Walsh what reasons he had for placing Eagan and Grant under arrest. He said he arrested the former because of his associations with the latter; because he knew

Eagan up on the charge of vagrancy, when you did not know him to be a vagrant?" asked Deputy Commissione Walsh. Mr. Sullivan, Barry's legal adviser, informed Mr. Walsh that the procedure of

oved to have the case set uside, but this was denied by the Deputy Commissioner. Decision will probably be announced to-

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Syracuse, Jan. 2.-Supreme Court Justice

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TELLS OF TALK IN CELL

Says Eagan Remarked "They've

The youth was arrested on August 24 or a charge of vagrancy. He was taken be

He said that he had taken Eagan out of

father's care, and because of what he had learned of the young man's character. "Under what condition did you lock

JUSTICE COMAN VERY ILL